Are tendered to our exe flent Senator, Hon. J. J. Evans, for the Agricultural Report of the Patent Office.

Also, to Senator Burler, for the Mechanical volumes and Maps and Charts accompanying the President's Message.

## VISITORS.

On Tursday we were pleased to see and greet in Spartanburg Col S. N. Dawkins, of Union; Hen. C. P. Sallivan, of Laurens; and C. J. Elford, Esq , of Greenville.

#### CLERK'S ELECTION.

The election for Clerk of the Court took place on Monday, resulting in the choice of the present ineumbent (J. B. Tolleson, Esq.) We hope to give the full returns in at least a portion of this week's edition, and shall reprint the table next week in our entire issue.

## SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD.

The Directors of this road had a meeting a Union last week, at which a good deal of pract ca business was done. Bonds to the amount of over \$100,000 have been subscribed for, that they are in course of signature and will be ready for delivery in a week or so, that the necessary mortange for the security of the bondholders is excepted, and only lacks the signature of the Trustees, and that the President of the Road leaves forthwith to make the necessary arrangements to procure iron to complete the road to Unionville. This is great news.

# LEONARD SCOTT & CO'S PUBLICATIONS.

We call attention to the advertisement of Leon ard Scott & Co. Rlackwood's Magazine and the Foreign Quarterlies are almost indispensable to the stateman and general reader, and no library is complete without these repertories of European politics and civilization. The cheap rate at which the American reprints are furnished brings them within the reach of the most straitened purse, and should lead to a vastly increased circulation. \$10 will command the five works, which cost \$31 in England. Address L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold Street, New York.

#### OLD MAIDS.

Under this caption we refer to an original article on our first page, arguing the uselessness of the institution of old maidism. Our gallantry will not permit us to recognise these strictures as deserved. Aceident of nature, birth, or circumstance, doom all to a condition admitting no remely; and we are unwilling to censure personal detect or lacerate hearts buried in graves of loved ones by unjust strictures. The French are more tenderly regard ful of those who elect single-blessedness. Go thou and do likewise.

## A .. F . M ..

At a late meeting of Sparten Lodge, A. F. M. the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

RAYMOND OWEN, W. M. DR. W. T. RUSSEL, S. W. WM. LOCKWOOD, J. W. CHARLES MOORE, Treasurer. J. W. WEBBER, Sceretary. Jos. M. ELFORD, S. D. JEPTHA TURNER, J. D. D. B. P. MOORMAN, Tyler.

#### CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. The communication from Col. James Farrow 7

another column, requires a word of explanation. Long before the nomination of Mr. Vernon was handed in for publication we were aware of the intention of his triends to bring him forward for the post of Representative in Congress, on the retirement of Col. Orr; and our own course had been of Mr. Farrow's triends to run him for the same position. Therefore with us there was no election or choice as between the two, and no malice prepense in the endo sement given to the one and withheld from the other. Our article, moreover, was not intended to dictate to the people, nor was Any transient matter, like a circular or handbill it designed to institute a comparison of claim, whether from antecedent or contemporary accidents or incidents. It was intended solely as expression of individual opinion-to carry whatever of moral influence and weight the expression of such opinion might naturally exert. We did intimate that Mr. Vernon was native to the District, and well known from that fact; we did say that he was closely identified with the people, from his connection with a prominent District office; but these assertions were positive, and only meant to be understood and have influence in that sense.

In remarking upon these tacts, we did say that these considerations indicated a ground for general preference so far as the people were concerned, and to have weight with them, or not, as their own judgments might dietate. For ourselves, however, another consideration was decisive-and that was the fact that he was our associate editor of the S artan, and had been identified with its inception and progress to the present time. This relationship we held to override the grounds of general preference, and appealed to us with irresistible force And if any thing could justify a violation of custom, as insisted upon by Col. Farrow, it was this. A similar instance has not, to our knowledge, occurred in this State. Admitting, therefore, that we have departed from precedent, this case is sui generis, and justifies our course.

We had no thought of inference prejudicial to Col. Farrow, or any body else. We utterly disclaim all such intention. It never entered our

But our course is held to be unusual and unjust -thus we have charge and specification. That it is not unusual, is proved by the fact that the Greenville Patriot endorsed strongly the nomination (made by itself editorially) of Col. T. N. Dawkins, to go back no further.

That it is not unjust, is manifest from the fact that individuals have the admitted right to determine their own preferences, and by importunity to sway whatever votes they can affect. Editors are but individuals, and entitled to whatever influence they can exert. Their paper is private enterprise, but perhaps gives to their dicta greater notoriety and weight. But, like individuals, so long as they are careful to use their rights and privileges with of ordinary militia duty after certain years of sertender regard for those of others, we see no good vice: reason why they should restrain thems lives from expression of preference for either men or measures

As we indulge no personal asperities, we shall let the other portions of Mr. Farrow's article pass without comment, and submit the whole matter to the unbiased judgment of the people of the Dis-

The slave trade is one of the lucrative branches of commerce of New York. According to the commercial papers of that city, no less than from twenty-five to thirty slave ships have been fitted out there during the last three years, and though two convictions have taken place.

## "CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS."

To the Editors of the Carolina Spartan: GENTLEMEN: In your issue of the 8th inst. you have seen fit to enter into a discussion of the claims of Mr. Vernou and myself to public favor, in a way which appears to me unusual and unjust.

That such a course as you have seen fit to adop on the opening of this question is unusual, is wel known to all who are acquainted with the canvasse of either this District, or other Districts in the State at large. That your course is unjust, will be appa rent to all who call to mind the influence which a paper generally ex reises, as the presumed expoent of public opinion, notwithstanding the motives that may govern its ed tor. I am aware that when gentlemen become Candidates, as you have assumed Mr. Vernan and myself to be, their political acts and exinciples are legitimately the subject of discussion and criticism. But I have never before

known an instance in the State where the editor of a "District Paper" undertook to use the influence of his paper in an election, for or against any particular candidate. Whether or not I will be a Candidate for the office of Representative in Congress, upon Col. Orr's retirement, it is not necessary I should say here. I cannot, however, do such violence to my

feelings, as to affect an indifference to the numerous solicitations I have had on this subject. In the event I am a candidate for the post mention ed, I will not be surprised to meet all the opposi tion that can be marshalled against me. Thank God, I have character enough to have some enemies. And whether they shall open their batteries upon methrough the instrumentality of queries cunningly concected, and purporting to come from "Many Voters," or through the channel of anony mous communications, I maintain, as formerly that success or defeat rests with the people, to whose decision I am ever ready to bow. For the honors that I have received, on more occasions than one, at the hands of my fellow citizens of Spartanburg District, at the ballot-box, I am indebted to the people themselves. I have learned by experience, that the character of our people teaches that success in winning their confidence and support does not depend on the management of wire-pullers. This lesson, while it nerves me for future contests, impresses me the more profoundly with gratitude to the people, and with the determination to wield for their good whatever of power I may at any time receive at their hands.

Had you confined yourself to paying a tribute to Mr. Vernon, than whom I am free to confess you could not find a more worthy subject of eulogium, no exception would have been taken thereto. But when, not content with this, you bring in my name, and institute between him and myself an invidious comparison, stating what in your opinion should be 'a general preference and ground for support," cannot, with my very high admiration of Me Vernon's talents and unsurpassed virtues, nor with even the familiar and intimate terms on which, for many years, it has been my pleasure to meet him in social life, allow your unjust and unwarrantable article to pass without unmasking its injurious tendency and effect, whether such was its design or JAS. FARROW.

SPARTANBURG, C. H., JAN. 12, 1857.

## POSTAGE REGULATIONS.

The Postmuster General has issued the following natructions to postmasters, under the law requiring pre-payment on all transient printed matter. As these regulations are quite different from those heretofore of force, it is proper that the public should take careful note of them:

"1. Books, not weighing over four pounds, may be sent in the mail, pre-paid by postage stamps, at one cent an ounce any distance in the United States under three thousand miles, and at two cents an ounce over three thousand miles, provided they are put op without a cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that their character may be determined without removing the wrapper.

Unscaled circulars, advertisements, business cards, transient newspapers, and every other article of transient printed matter (except books) not weighing over three ounces, sent in the mail to any part of the United States, are chargeable with one cent postage each, to be pre-paid by postage stamps. Where more than one circular is printed on a sheet, or a circular and letter, each must be charged with a single rate. This applies to lottery and other kindred sheets assuming the form and name of newspapers; and the miscellaneous matter in such sheets must also be charged with one rate. A business card on an unsealed envelope of a circu lar subjects the entire picket to letter postage. closed in or with a periodical or newspaper sent to a subscriber, or to any other person, subjects the whole package to letter postage; and whenever subject to letter postage, from being scaled, or from ception, must be pre-paid, or excluded from th mail. It is the duty of the postmaster at the mailng office of delivery, carefully to examine all print ed matter, in order to see that it is charged with e proper rate of postage, and to detect fraud. offices where postage stamps cannot be procured, sostmasters are authorized to receive money in re-payment of postage on transient matter; but hey should be careful to keep a supply of stamps

# JIM, LANE'S CHALLENGE.

The notorious Jim. Lane, after being driven rom Kansas and measurably outlawed, has the imaudence to put forth a challenge to Col. Doniphan and Col. Boone, of Missouri, of the following tenor: "You to select one bundred actual slaveholders, born and raised in slave States, who have already been engaged in this conflict, Atchison & Co among the number; and I to select one hundre actual non slaveholding settlers of Kansas, mysel included; we being the party invaded and having the right to select time, place, distance, and weap ons, who shall light in the presence of twelve mem-bers of the House of Representatives of the United States, one half of whom shall be selected by each perty, with the mutual agreement that the blood of parties thus selected shall settle this vexed question, and save Kansas from further outrage. As no letters are permitted to reach me in Kar sas, through Missouri, you will direct your answer

o Indianapolis, Indiana. Yours, J. H. LANE. FREMONT COUNTY, IOWA, SEPT. 25, 1856. We hope these gentlemen will treat this braggart with the contempt he merits. His cold blood ed proposition bespeaks the character of the wretch and envelopes his name in infamy so loathsome, that deceney will shon all contact with him. We are sorry to learn from the Laurensville Herald that Gen. A. C. Jones has accepted this challenge. Such a contest cannot take place, we are fain to believe, in any part of our country; and if it were, and erowned with triumph, nothing would be deeided by it but the sacrifice of the bodies and souls of a few men.

#### EXEMPTION FROM MILITIA DUTY. The following is the act passed at the late session of the Legislature exempting from the performance

Sec. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same. That all persons who shall serve as members of any of volunteer companies of the State of South Car ing for the term of fourteen years consecutively, shall be thereafter exempt from the performance

ordinary militin duty
SEC, Ii. That all Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to this Act be and the same are hereby re-

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The Board of this Society had a highly interesting meeting in New York, on New Year's day. A letter was received three of these ships have been seized, and forty-six from the Hon. John Belion O'Neall, of South Carmen held to answer under various statutes, only olina, accepting the Vice-Presidency, to which office he had been elected.

# The State Agricultural Society.

Columna, December 17, 1856.
The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society met to-day, at the Society's rooms, according to adjournment. Present—A. P. Calhoun, J. F. Marshall, J. U. Adams, E. G. Palmer, A. G. Summer and R. J. Gage; Dr. R. Harillee, absent from indisposition.

The Committee revised the premium list, made many important amountment and present in the committee of the premium list, made tural Society met to-day, at the Society's

many important amendments suggested by the ex-perience of the late fair, and ordered it to be printed and distributed as soon as possible.

The Committee examined the Secretary and

Treasurer's accounts, found vouchers for all ac-counts rendered, and made the necessary arrangements for the next year's operations, which they trust will end in more brilliant results than the last After the most careful deliberation upon the aim Committee have been most reluctantly driven to the conclusion that it is their duty to suspend, "protem," the publication of the South Carolina Agri-

The roll of paying subscribers to that journal 

It requires no argument to prove from these fig-ures that the cost of printing the journal, and the salary of an editor, would force the Committee to trench upon funds of the Society which might I more advantageously devoted to other measures ment of the agricultural resources of the who

country.

It requires no inconsiderable amount of money to conduct a State fair upon a proper scale—the premium list, the improvement and preservation of the grounds, the insurance and protection of the buildings, the erection of new fixtures and conveniences necessary for the comfort and accommodation visitors, the pay of the various employees requi red, &c., all consume a deal of money and time. Hence the Committee think it their duty to direct the means placed in their hands by the liberality of the State and the members of the Society toward the success of the annual exhibitions rather than the sapply of an agricultural literature.

A. G. Summer declining a re-election, R. J. Gage was unanimously elected Secretary and Treasurer, to succeed him as early in 1857 as the arrangements between them will admit. On all business connected with the interests of the Society, address R. J. Gage, Fair Forest, S. C.

A. G. Summer, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by
the President of the South Carolina Agricultural Society, under a resolution of Major Scaborn's, at the late anniversary, to "solicit subscriptions for life membership:"
Greenville—Dr. A. B. Crook.

Anderson—S. G. Earle, Esq.
Anderson—S. G. Earle, Esq.
Laurens—Dr. J. W. Simpson,
Abbeville—Col. A. M. Smith. Union—Gen. S. R. Gist.
York—John L. Miller, Esq.
Spartanburg—Simpson Bobo, Esq.
Chester—C. D. Melton, Esq.
Fairfield—Franklin Gaillard, Esq. Richland-Col. Wm. Wallace. Kershaw - Hon. James Chesnut, jr Chesterfield - Dr. T. E. Powe. Marlboro — J. W. Harrington, Esq. Darlington — Samuel W. Evans, Esq. Marion — W. S. Mullins, Esq. Horry — Robert Munro, jr., Esq. Georgetown-Dr. G. R. Sparkman. Clarendon-J. P. Richardson, jr., Esq. Sumter-Col. J. Sinkler Moore Williamsburg-Rev. Jas. Wallace. St. John's Berkley—J Dubose Porcher, Esq. St. Stephens—Hon. W. Mazyck Porcher. Edisto Island—Hon. John Townsend. Charleston—Hon. Richard Yeadon. Beaufort-Hop, B. J. Johnson Colleton-Maj. Chas. Warley. Barmoell-Col. A. P. Aldrich.

Orangeburg-Hon. O. M. Dantzler. Lexington-Joseph Wingard, Esq. Newberry-Dr. W. H. Harrington Edgefield-S. S. Tompkina, Esq. Under the resolution of Mr. Dantzler, "to ap oint a Committee of Three from each district in used therein, together with specimens of every kind of plow, to be brought for exhibition to our next

fair," the President makes the following appoint-Pickens-J. W. Crawford, W. R. Calhoun, J Anderson-W. H. D. Gaillard, Dr. O. R.

Broyles, Maj. Geo. Seaborn. Greenville-Dr. Randall Croft, Dr. A. P Crook, Alex. McBee. Spartanburg-Dr. J. Winsmith, Col. J. W. k, Dr. James Vernon. Union-Dr. Geo. Douglass, R. T. Gist, W. S.

Laurens-Dr. B. S. James, Dr. A. C. Fuller, Newberry-Col. J. P. Kinard, Col. S. Fair, J.

Lexington-J. C. Hope, Gerhard Muller, Gen. Orange-J. M. Dantzler, Jacob Stroman, D. F. Edgefield-Arthur Simkins, Richard Ward, Z.

Barnwell-James Patterson, L. M. Ayer, John Colleton-Burwell Saunders, Louis O'Brian, J

B. Perry. Beaufort-Robert Chisolm, Geo. P. Elliot, Edmund Rhett. Charleston-Jas. F. O'Hear, Peter Gourdin, W M. Porcher.

Georgetown-J. Izard Middleton, J. Harleston Reid, B. H. Wilson. Horry-Joseph P. Skipper.
Marion-J. E. Gregg, Col. R. G. Howard, John

Darlington-Col. J. D. McIver, Edward Evans, L. Hart. Williamsburg-Dr. Robert Gourdin, J. A.

Sumter - Dr. J. M. Pitts, Col. M. J. Kennedy, Jno. B. Moore, Clarendon—Warren Nelson, Chas. Richardson,

Kershaw -Gen. W. J. Taylor, John Rosser, T. Chesterfield-Allen McFarlan, J. E. B. Casli,

Lancaster-Dixon Barnes, Geo. Witherspoon, Fairfield-J. D. Strother, J. N. Shedd, Dr. H.

Richland-H. D. Hamiter, F. Bulkley, Col. F. Chester-Samuel McAliley, Adam Walker, Jas. York-Col. A. B. Springe, Col. Wm. Wright, Col. J. Rawlinson.

Abbeville—Dr. J. P. Barrett, J. C. Norwood

## and A. C. Hawthorn, Esq. REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

metime since on his plantation at Granby, found abedded in the heart of a large pine tree a ball of lead weighing several pounds. It corresponds in size with the hole still left in Cayce's ho in the Revolution was intrenched and formed Fort Granby, and no doubt was one of the three shot which was fired by the party under Lieutenant Coonel Lee, which caused the surrender by Major Maxwell of his garrison. For this addition to our ollection of Revolutionary relies we are indebted the kindness of Mr. Taylor. The following is Ramsay's account of the taking

"The day following fort Granby, near Friday's

ferry, about thirty miles to the westward of fort Mette, surrendered by capitalation. Very advantageous terms were given by the assailants in conequence of information that lord Rawdon was pareling to its relief. This was a post of more consequence than the others, and might have been better defended; but the offer of security to the baggage of the garrison, in which was included an immense quantity of plunder, hastened the surrender. For some time before it had been greatly harassed by colonel Taylor's regiment of militia, and had alcen invested by general Sumpter. On the night of the fourteenth of May lieutenant-colonel Lee erected a battery within six hundred yards of is out-works, on which he mounted a six pounder. After the third discharge from this field piece, ma jor Maxwell capitulated. His force consisted of three hundred and fifty-two men, a great part of whom were royal militia.'

[South Carolinian.

Another Candidate .- The Anderson True Carolinian nominates Gen. Daniel Wallace for Representative from this (the Fifth) Congressional Dis. trict, should Col. Orr decline

# THE NEW CABINET.

The Washington correspondent of the Charles on Standard speculates as follows, during the holldays, upon the materials likely to compose the Cabi. net of Buchanan. Without believing that all herein mentioned will be chosen, we yet think it more than probable that some of the gentlemen are wise

"During the holidays many of our politicians visited the President elect, at Wheatland, where they found a great crowd of strangers coming and going-Mr. Buchanan holding a constant levee The company is received into a large parlor of reception room, and there remain until each in turn is ushered into the presence of the great Pennsylvanian, who presides in his private office, where the affairs of State and the prospects of the next administration are canvassed. To very few, however does Mr. Buchanan confide the secrets of his poli ey, but enough was elicited to enable me to give you the names of the new Cabinet, as at present deter-mined on by Mr. Buchanan. This determination may or may not be changed, but I can say positive ly that the names submitted are the ones at present the eye of the President elect, viz:

LEWIS CARS, Secretary of State. Howell Coss, Secretary of the Treasury. J. B. FLOYD, Secretary of War. NATHAN CLIPFORD, Secretary of the Navy. JESSE D. BRIGHT, Secretary of the Interior J. GLANCY JONES, Postmaster General.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Attorney General. It is well known that Mr. Clifford was staunch friend of Mr. Buchanan throughout the contest, and was also the partner of Mr. Appleton Mr. Buchanan's confidential friend and secretary hence his prospects for a position in the new Cabi-net. Mr. Benjamin is urged by Mr. Slidell, and his appointment is regarded as an opportune re-ward to: services rendered by the old line Whigs, of which Mr. Benjamin has been a prominent member. Mr. Cobb represents the Union Democracy while Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, stands for the State Rights school. The Cabinet, as given above, is only known among the leading Democrats, and I find gives much dissatisfaction to the State Rights men. Should Mr. Bright be re-elected to the U. S. Senate, then his place in the Cabinet will be fill-ed by another; and should Mr. Thompson, of New Jersey, not be re-elected, then Mr. Jones may have to give way and take a foreign mission,"

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS IN TH UNITED STATES.—We are indebted to Joseph B. Escaville, Esq., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, for the following statistics. Lodge of Maryland, for the following statistics, compiled by him from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the United States, at the session held in this city in September last. Some of the Grand Lodges failed to report, and others only in part. Had the reports been full the number of Odd Fellows under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge would have been found to exceed the head of the control to the control would have been found to exceed two hundre

Number of Lodges.... Number of Members.

Number of Initiations during the year, ending June 30, 1855 ... ending June 30, 1855. Number of deaths during the year end-ing June 30, 1856. Numbers of Brothers relieved during the year, ending June, 1856..... Amount paid for relief of Brothers du

ring the year, ending June 30, 1856 335 834 93 Number of widowed families relieved during the year, ending June 30, Amount paid for relief of widowed families during the year, ending June 

phans during the year, ending June ring the year, ending June 30, 1856 Total amount paid for relief... Total amount of annual receipts of

Number of Subordinate Encamp'ts. Members....

Initiations during year Patriarchs received du Widowed families relieved. Paid for relief of same..... Paid for burying dead....

Total amount of relief. . . \$37,886.14 Total am't ann'l. ree'pts 102,868.14

REMARKABLE POSITION OF THE PLANETS .- A of the old planets and the two of importance dis-covered within 75 and 10 years, will be visible so n after sunset, and five of them west of the meridian; position worthy of particular notice, as it may no

Mercury, in consequence of its proximity to the Sun, is usually invisible, so that many persons have never seen it. There will be a very lavorable opportunity for viewing it in this month, especial from about the 7th to the 20th, as it will not on be at its greatest eastern elongation on the 15th, but its south declination will be much less than that of the Sun, so that on the 11th it will not set in the W. until an hour and a half later. It wi appear as a reddish star of the first magnitude. Af r the 20th it rapidly returns to the Sun, and soor

disappears. Venus, although already very brilliant, will cor greatest eastern elongation takes place on February th, and inferior conjunction on May 9th. So that for four months our evening western sky is to be ornamented by this beautiful planet.

Mars will be in conjunction early in June; it is, therefore, in that part of its orbit most remote from the earth, and shines with a faint reddish light. It now a very little west of Venus, in the W. S. W

but the distance is rapidly increasing.

Jupiter, "the great disturber of the system," goes down exactly in the West, although also approaching its conjunction, (April 11th,) and therefore the more distant part of its orbit, its light is not appa parently less than when in apposition in September. - Boston Traveller.

THE PENNINGTON CASE - Negro Drawbacks North and South, - The Rev. Mr. Pennington, a respectable colored clergyman of this city, recently brought a suit for damages against the Sixth Ave nuo Railrond Company, in consequence of having been ejected from one of the company's cars. which "colored persons" are not "allowed to ride The reverend plaintiff rested his cause upon right of a citizen in the premises, without regard color; but our Superior Court non-suited him, an gave a decision in favor of the right of the defer dants to discriminate between "white folks" an "colored people." The plaintiff has moved to car ry up his case to the Court of Appeals; but we presome that this decision will be there sustained. it unquestionally harmonizes with the law of pulle opinion in these latitudes in reference to ridar A negro of A. R. Taylor, Esq., splitting rails in the same conveyance and on a footing of equals with "niggers." Upon this point our Norther people are remarkably squeamish, while we know hat all over the South it is quite a common the to see master or mistress and slave, white and blacks, occupying the same seat in the same stage on account of the presence of Pomp or Dinal mense humbug—something like Barnum's Feet mermaid, when we come to dissect it, with the head of a baboon and the tail of a codfish New York Herald.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES -The New eal year ending June 30, 1856, the data being ob tained from the Treasury Department. In a com-parative view with the exports of 1855 it appears hat there has been a slightfalling off in the exports of the sea, owing to the great decrease in the ship falling off also in the exports of the produce of the forest, extending nearly through the entire list, and In the products of agriculture the shipments but in vegetable food the gain from last year is ennous, the increase in these items amounting t nearly twenty-six millions of dollars, or over 100 per The total exports of the products of agriculture for the last year, including a very large gain in cotton, was \$218,290,649, against \$145,423,789 or the preceding year. The remaining items present many interesting comparisons, but no important change from last year. The greatest difference given, but was estimated at \$300,000 or more. is in the article of cotton, the value of the exports 1855 being \$88,143,844, and for 1856 being \$128,-

### DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends have been declared the different Banks, Insurance Companies, ar Roads, in South Carolina:

"The Bank of Charleston has declared a lend of four per cent. for the past six months. The State Bank fifty cents per share.
The Union Bank one dollar and fifty cents

The Bank of South Carolina one dollar and fifty ents per share.

The People's Bank one dollar per share. The Bank of Georgetown one dollar and twent The Exchange Bank of Columbia, one dollar per

The Commercial Bank of Collumbia one dollar The South Carolina Insurance Company one dol lar and fifty cents per share, together with an extra dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share. The Graniteville Manufacturing Company twen

y-five dollars per share.
The Charlotte Railroad Company a semi-nunual dividend of three dollars per share

THE DALLAS TREATY .- "Ivanhoe," the Wash ington correspondent of the Charleston Standard is led to believe that the Dallas Clarendon treaty will not be approved by the Senate. He says:

"The new treaty with England which is no pending before the Senate, and which has found its way into the public prints, is universally condemn-ed by politicians of all parties here, and will never be confirmed by the Senate. If not disposed of be re the 4th of March next, it will be withdrawn y Mr. Buchanan, as General Caes is among tterest opponents. It beats the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in yielding to England the guardianship he Central American States - and the country familiar with the condemnation heaped upon tha treaty by the democratic party, because it created a partnership between England and the United States."

EXPEDITION AGAINST CHINA .- We find the fol wing paragraph in the Paris letter to the Commercial Advertiser, received by the last mail:

"But another expedition is spoken of, which will interest particularly the United States, and that is an expedition on the part of England and France against China. It is rumored that a very large and formidable fleet is to leave in the Sprin he China ports, to give assistance to missiona ries who have been maltrented in that country, and at the same time attempt the negatiation of more liberal commercial treaties. The Catholic elerg of France are in great joy at this anticipated pr ject, and a large number of missionaries are preparing to accompany the expedition. I cannot, ever, guaranty the truth of this report."

THE WINE CROP OF ITALY .- The Genoese cor espondent of the Newark Advertiser states that the grape harvest the present year has proved much better than for five previous years. The vine which has almost entirely failed since 1850, ha yielded near half an ordinary crop, and the silk and olive harvests are also much more abundant. A large proprietor, who used to produce 40 and 50, 000 barrels of wine annually before the appearance of the malady, which is now disappearing, and whose whole produce last year did not exceed a dozen barrely, tells me that his vineyards have this season yielded several thousands. Lombardy and dition to the subject, which is very interesting. In addition to the sources of information in our own Venice, which produced last year only 342,500 hectolitres, (a hectolitre is 261 gallons,) is estimated to have yielded this season over four millions of that measure. This is encouraging, for the vine is to Italy what corn is to you. The vine is to the poor, who have little to eat and nothing to drink, the staff

PREACHING POLITICS.—It is related of Dr. Math er Byles, the famous Tory minister in Boston during the Revolution, that on being asked why he did not preach politics he replied: "I have thrown up four breastworks, behind which I have entrenched myself, neither of which can be forced. In the first place, I do not understand polities; in the se-cond place, you all do—every man and mother's sor of you; in the third place, you have politics all the week-pray let one day out of seven be devoted to religion; and, in the fourth place, I am engaged in will be supported and continued a work of infinitely greater importance. Give me any subject to preach a pour of more consequence than the truths I bring to you, and I will preach it

METHODIST DISCIPLINE. - Surely we have come to strange times when shouting is treated as a grave offence in a Methodist church. At Albany, New York, after fifteen evenings of trial and debate, "Brother Brank" was found guilty of shouting so loud during service as to attract attention and excite ridicule, and was duly sentenced to expulsion; but the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, took the responsibiliturned to Congress for their having conferred upon the paster, Rev. Mr. Brown, took the responsibility of suspending the scatence during the good behavior of Mr. Brank. The offending brother contains a After-adjourning, the members of the Contains and the contains a superthe excitement of worslop, he could not restrain his feelings. Mr. Brank is represented as an excellent from the decision of the church to the Troy ference. It is believed that the Methodist standards given in South Carolina. A bill passed both branchdo not make shouting a disc planary offence.

RELIGION AMONG THE CHINESE REBELS. - Mr. Martin, one of the missionaries in China, writes home that it is not true, as has been represented, that the insurgents are of late laying aside their pr fession of christianity. He says that this profes is invoven with the constitution of their party and power; that they cannot do it without a dissolution e whole; that the chiefs cannot drop christian ty without dropping the pretensions by which they rule; and that there is not snother military body on

DEATH OF JOHN B. LABORDE, Esq. - We learn, with much regret, that our friend, Prof. LaBorde, received y sterday the painful intelligence from Kansas of the death of his eldest son. Mr. La-Borde, it is well known, was one of the band of gal-lant young men who left Marion District lasspring, to serve the cause of the South in the struggle for her dearest rights. He has done his duty nobly, and fallen in his patriotic effort to procure for his section equal rights under the Constitution. The sympathy of the community is with his family

in their distressing bereavement .- Carolinian. CHINESE SUGAR CANE IN GEORGIA. - The proets of extensive modification in the sugar culture of this country, through the introduction of nese cane, grow more probable daily. De Lyon has sent a specimen raised by himself at Harrack, near Savannah, Georgia, to the editor the Savannah Georgian, accompanied by an ex- State debt is \$12,834,000; and the Gevernor thinks pression of his determination to go largely into the business the ensuing year.

RETURNED TO SLAVERY. - The Hartford (Conn. Times gives an account of Caroline Banks and her claderen Mary and Francis, slaves lately liberated by their mistress, (Mrs. Sarah Branch, of Chester field, Va.,) who have voluntarity returned to bondage, after trying to support themselves in Bo ree people. They declared that they had toiled constantly and could scarcely gain a subsistence, and wanted a master to protect them.

The House Committee on Post Offices are preparing a bill appropriating seven millions of dollars for ocean mall and other service, and which provides that each route shall be advertised and finally given to the lowest responsible bidder, throwing the tion whole thing open to competation. This movement has caused great construction among those who LUTHERAN CHURCH.—At the last Protest-York Journal of Commerce publishes tables of the foreign commerce of the United States for the fis-

THE ALLEGED INSURE ECTIONS -The committee appointed at Nashville, Tennessee, to examine into the grounds for the rumors of the slave insurrection ments of sperm oil, although most of the other items in that vicinity, report that after a careful inquiry under this heading show an increase. There is a they find no evidence of any insurrectionary tendencies or purposes by the slaves, and recom mend that such as have been arrested be discharged from confinement.

A rather magnificently proportioned illustration of the credit system can be found in the condition of the Riehmond Enquirer; when, after fifty years of publication, its proprietor removed to Washington, his books showed over \$200,000 due from liv ing 'patrons.' The amount of total loss was not

powards of half a million of dollars annually.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the Senate, Mr. Seard introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary ward introdu State, under the direction of the President, to contract with the New York, Newfoundland and Lor don Telegraph Company, for the use of their sub marine communication for fifty years by the Gov-ernment of the United States on the same terms and conditions as the British Government; also, to

and the Company in laying their sub-marine cable.
Referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.
The Senate passed a House bill for the payment of invalid and other pensions. The Iowa election case was considered, but no action taken. A resolution was adopted asking the President for interlution was adopted, asking the President for infor-mation in regard to the ejection of Americans from the island of Aves by the Venezuelan Government,

while gathering guano for shipment. Then ad-journed until Monday. In the House, the private calander was taken up and twenty-one bills passed. As the House was about to adjourn, Mr. Kelsey, of New York, s. il the Washington correspondent of the New York Times had made a charge of bribery and corruption on members of the House and others, while demanded an investigation. He submitted a rese lution to appoint a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers. The Hon, Robt. T. Paine, of N. C., said he had knowledge of such an Pane, of N. C., and he had knowledge of such an attempt having been made by one member to others, in relation to the Minnesota Land Bill. Great confusion ensued, and loud calls were made for the name of the offender, but Mr. Paine refused

the House adjourned. THE RESOLUTE .- The following is an extract from a letter from an American gentleman in Lon-don, dated December 19th, which informs us that Capt. Hartstein and his officers and men will return to the United States in the English war steamer

to give it. The resolution was finally passed, and

The Queen treated Hartstein with marked at tention at dinner, and in the drawing room. After wards, she came up to him and said she wished to talk with him, and remained in familiar conversa tion for an hour. On leaving the Isle of Wigh there was a great display of enthusiasm as the shi passed out of the harbor, the shores were lined, and the air rang with cheers. We were escorted by a steam yacht which is always in attendance on the ship—and the fine steam frigate Retribution, which was also acting as an escort, and we were towed by a Government steamer. An Admiralty messenger is also continually in attendance on the officers.

On arrival at Spithead the ships saluted, and on

entering Portsmouth narbor the transports were lined with people, cheering and waving handkerchiefs, the military bands playing national airs, and the battery saluting. The Old Victory manned her rigging and cheered. There never was such enthusiasm and exhibition of heartfelt feeling-it is the event of the day, and is in every one's mouth. The Government have insisted that the officers shall return in the steam frigate Retribution, and they will probably leave on the day after Christmas. Or Tuesday Capt. Hartstein is invited to Lord Pal

merston's country sent.

The Admiralty have come to the almost positive determination to send out another Arctic excedi-tion in search of Sir John Franklin or some of his

HISTORICAL AGENCY .- The Legislature of North Carolina, at its last session, appointed the Hon. D. dition to the sources of information in our own country, he states that there are in the office of the Board of Trade, and in the State paper office in England, many documents and records of great value in connection with the history of North Carolina, and that, through Mr. Dallas, permission has been courteously granted to any agent the State may appoint to take copies of all or any portion that may be desired.

The Historical Society of South Carolina has obtained abstracts of many of the papers labeled "Caro-lina papers," and we believe intend to publish them in the first volume of their transactions.

The Joint Committee of the North Carolina Legislature recommend a coatinuance of the agen-It is gratifying to see the subject of the early history of our State attracting such attention, and we hope that Gov. Swain's labors in this direction

South Carolinian. UNITED STATES SENATOR .- WASHINGTON, Jan-9.—The Legislature of Rhode Island have elected James F. Simmons United States Senator.
Soldiers of the War of 1812 - Washing TON, Jan. 8.—A convention of the soldiers of the War of 1812 has been held here, and resolution were adopted, urging Congress to pass the Revolu

vention called individually upon President Pierce. IMPORTANT TO LANDHOLDERS .- It may benefit some of our readers to know that this will pro be the last year in which grauts for land will be es of the Legislature to this effect, but for want of time it was not ratified. It will be at the next session. Those not having grants for their land, or wishing to occupy vacant lands, are advised to attend to the matter immediately law a grant will claim preference over all other claims.—Kingstree Star.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE .- BOSTON, Jan. 7 The Legislature of this State organized at noon oday. Charles Phelps, of Boston, was elected rule; and that there is not another mutary body of earth that is so fully pervaled with religious enthusiasm. Idolatry is put down and denounced by them, the Sabbath is observed, and public worship them, the Sabbath is observed, and public worship in the Sabbath is observed. aker of the House by a unanimous vote, and

MATRIMONY MADE EASY .- A bill has been in troduced into the North Carolina Legislature, en-titled "An act to encourage and promote matrimo-ny." This bill authorizes the Judges of the Sapreme and Superior Courts, and all licensed pracing attorneys at law, to solemnize the rights of matrimony, under the same rules as justices of the peace and ministers of the Gospel.

Maine Legislature.—Augusta, Jan. 7.—The Legislature of this State met to-day. The Senate elected J. H. Wilkins, President; and Jos. B. Hall Secretary. The House elected Charles A. Spofford, Speaker, and Geo, W. Wilcox, clerk. A communication was read from Mr. Hamlin, resigning his position as U. S. Senator. -

ILLINOIS AFFAIRS .- CHICAGO, Jan. S .- The Gov. ernor's message is purely local in its character. The it will be extinguished in seven years, and that the revenue from the Central Railroad will soon pay the expenses of the Government. CHARLES SUMNER RE-ELECTED, -BOSTON, Jan

S. Senate for six years, by the Massachusetts Leg. ture. The vote stood 333 against 12 scattering The Senate ballots next Monday The Mayor of Newport, Ky., opposite Cincin-

-Charles Sumner has been re-elected to the U

nati, received a magnificent Christmas present of three fat bouncing babies from his wife on Christ-

The Rev. Mr. Stiteler, lately paster of the First Baptist Church in Savannah, died at Orange Springs, Thursday, or Christmas day, of consump-

ant Conference of Dresden-in which the Protestant communions of Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and many other German States were represented—the necessity of re-establishing private confession and absolution was agreed upon. The decisions of the Conference are contained in twentythree articles, among which are the followa commencement must be made by the introduction of private absolution and the restoration of the practice of refusing absolution." A stated form of confession and absolution has been agreed upon-the latter being pronounced as follows: "Almighty God have mercy upon you; and by the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ I absolve you from all your sire, in the name of the

# TO WINNIE.

"I do not wish to we snot dy now. It is agreea-ble to be alone some interest Latract from Letter. A tone of sadness breather, Winnie,

About that written line, Which should not find a dwelling place In that sweet heart of thine. The shadow must have fallen 'pon Some cherished hope, and bright,

And reiled the sunny future, coz, A warm young heart like yours, Winne. A spirit sweet as thing,

Was made around some chosen thing Its loving arms to twine. God never gave those sweet blue eye To lighten solitude, A MAGORAQ SH

To heaven a multitude. God crowned thy precious head, Winnie,

With each luxuriant curl. And dyed those ruby lips, coz, My gentle-hearted girl,-That you might more among us here,

But, by their lustre, to allure

And, like an angel guest, Shed rays of beauteous sunlight 'pon Full many a care worn breast. Would I were with thee now, Winnie, To eheer thy saddened heart,

And to thy gloomy spirit, coz, Some rainbow hope impart! I'd take thy little hand in mine. And wander 'mong God's flowers, And sing thee merry songs and gay,

I'd make those eyes grow bright, Winnie, Thy face with smiles Pd wreathe,-Until, 'neath Heaven's sunny blue,

Throughout the livelong hours.

No happier thing would breathe. The light would break upon thy heart, The shadow all be gone, And never would you wish again

## That you were all alone. COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA COTTON MARKET, January 10, 1857. -The news by the America, which came to hand yesterday morning, had a very favorable effect on our cotton market, and in the course of the day an advance of 1 and in some instances 1 was established; the ruling rates were 11 a 121 extremes, most

sales at 114 a 124c CHARLESTON MARKET, Jan. 8, 1857.—The re-CHARLESTON MARKET, Jan. 8, 1857.—The receipts of cotton the past week were 14,466 bales. Sales in same time 9,421 bales, at ex-remes of 11½ a 12½ cents. An advance of ½ is established on last week's prices. Rice 3½ a 4½. Corn 73 a 80! Oats 50. Flour 8 a 8½. Sugars unchanged. Coffee—from ship—Rio, 10½ a 10¼ a 10½. Molasses. —Cuba clayed, 40 cents—at retail 43a 44. Salt 70 a 75. Bacon—hams 123 a 15; sides 10 a 104, boned and clear; shoulders 74 a 8. Lard 13 a 14.

# MARRIED.

In Charleston, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Dr. BACHMAN, Captain ASBURY COWARD, of the King's Mountain Military School, (Yorkville.) to ELIZA CORBET, youngest daughter of Mr.

John A. Blum.
On Wednesday, the 17th of December last, by ELIAS WALL, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM BALLENGER to Miss MATILDA SEAY, all of this Dis-On Tuesday, the 23d December last, by WILLIAM

WALKER, (A. S. H.,) Mr ELIAS WALL, Esq, of Spartanburg District, S. C., to Mrs. MIRA Mc-KINEY, of Rutherford county, N. C. On Sunday morning, the 28th of December last, by E. Wall, Esq., Mr. JASON BLACKWELL to Miss NANCY ANN CHAMPAIN.

On Sunday evening, the 28th of December last, by E. Wall, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM G. WHITE to Miss ELIZABETH WYATT.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of January, 1857, by the Rev. HILLARD HAYNES, Mr. THOMAS J. GILBERT to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Woodson Bunnerr, all of this district.

On the 6th inst., at Castwille, Miss MARGA. RET MAHAFFE, to Mr. JOHN BURNS, both of Sparianburg District.
On the 11th, \(^1\) iss C. DAVIS to Mr. WILLIAM MAYFIELD, also of Spartanburg.
On the evening of the 6th inst., by the very Rev.
Dr. Lyncu, HOWARD H. CALDWELL, Esq., to AGNES, second daughter of CHAS, MONTAGUE

# Esq., all of Columbia.

OBITUARY. Died, at the residence of A. F. Golding, in Pontotoe co., Miss., on the 15th Sept. 1856, of typhoid fever, M. G. OVERBY, of Laurens District, in the 38th year of his age, while on a visit to his

WHAT, OR WHICH IS THE BEST, VERMIFUGE OR WORM DESTROYER! Is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article, will im-

mediately answer. DR: M'LANES CELEBRATED VERMI-FUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING

BROS., PITTSBURG, PA. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to the Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1852. Gentlemen-A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusual large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence, however, is 320 Fifth street, and

she refers to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place-Purchasers will be pleased to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pirre-BURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge. also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine with-

out the signature of FLEMING BROS. [38] Jan 15 47 LETTER FROM HON. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, OF VIRGINIA

RICHMOND, July 9, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Berrs & Co.—Gentlemen:
Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the TURE, for that almost incurable disease, Scrotula.
Without being disposed, or deeming it necessary, to go into the particulars of the case, I can my that the astonishing results that have been produced by that medicine, on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted, and all the usual remedies had failed, fully

justify me in recommending its use to all who may e suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all ing: "To insure succes in re-establishing cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that the use of regular confession and absolution, but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it in any and every case of Scrofn-la, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control.
Respectfully yours, JNO. M. BOTTS.
45

# L. A. GREEN.

WOULD respectfully inform these so patiently The Police Department of Philadelphia now costs

Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy

Ghost. Amen."

Y waiting his return, in order to secure coon
programs, that he will be at his rooms on January
21, 1857.

Jan. 15

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DAGUERREOTYPIST AND AMBROTYPIST.